(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2775.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1800.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 8, 1800.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, be published once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, Mr. Cowan's paper at Easton, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Green, English, and Co's. paper, at George-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred.

BE it *enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That William Marbury be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state; and the said agent is hereby authorised and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and, if necessary, sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law, and for his information of the law, he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

V. *And be it enacted*, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorised by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, and that where the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, of the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the state shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorised to receive the same.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of uninstalled debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person, and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid; and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. *And be it enacted*, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorised and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any state debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the state, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

X. *And be it enacted*, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and revested in the state, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorised and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XI. *And be it enacted*, That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorised and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorised and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

XII. *And be it enacted*, That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or, under the directions and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorised to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

XIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due on bond taken for taxes due before the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of one thousand seven hundred and sixty nine, and one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three.

XIV. *And be it enacted*, That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

XV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days of sale of property taken by *fieri facias*, at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

XVI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

XVII. *And be it enacted*, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

XVIII. *And be it enacted*, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expence of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expence of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

XIX. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the time when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts or sums of money due to the state, ranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

XXII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

XXIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of sixty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXIV. *And be it enacted*, That the agent be and he is hereby authorised and directed to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons resident without the state of Maryland, and, if necessary, sue therefor, and he is also authorised to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fee as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorised to pay the amount of such order.

XXV. *And be it enacted*, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorised and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Marbury by this act, such person first giving security, and taking the oath aforesaid.

Notice to State Debtors.

THE Agent requests all debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or before the tenth day of March next, immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent clerks and sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

PAVIA, November 10.

General Kray has added to his army the corps of general Haddick, Karaiczay and Rohan, and is marching against Gavi, which is on the way to Genoa. It is now said that he will, in conjunction with general Klenau, make an attempt to besiege that city.

TURIN, November 12.

It is calculated that the whole of the losses sustained on the 4th, 5th, and from thence to the 8th, by the French army under general Championet, in killed, wounded, drowned and taken prisoners, amount to 13,000 men. Several prisoners having been brought in every day previous to the 8th. In an engagement which took place on the 24th of October, near the river Vormida, general Karaiczay was in a situation of great danger. He was twice surrounded by the enemy, and was each time rescued by the cavalry. A musket bullet passed through his coat pocket, and would have penetrated into his left thigh, had it not been stopt by a roll of maps which he had in his pocket. In the different actions which took place between the 24th of October and the 18th of November, vast numbers of the new French conscripts were cut to pieces by the Austrian cavalry. They wore no uniform.

The south of Switzerland is now in danger of being attacked by a part of the army of general Melas. This officer, by a pretended retreat on the 4th and 5th, allured the French into the plain; and this manœuvre was completely successful. The account he sent of his victory on the 4th November was a welcome present to the archduke Charles, from the circumstance of its being his birth day when the news arrived. A similar circumstance happened during the seven year war, to general Daun, on the birth day of Maria Theresa, when he gained the victory of Hochkirchen.

The position of Charn, which the Imperialists took on the 8th, facilitates the siege of Coni. On that day, general Elsnitz took 300 prisoners. The corps of that general, as it is to act against Genoa, has been considerably strengthened.

PARIS, November 28.

The report of a change of ministers has for some days been in circulation, and their successors have even been pointed out. It is evident that the object of those who have invented this news, is to circulate an opinion of fickleness in the determination of government; we are certain that no such change has been in agitation, and that the consuls, unshaken in their resolutions, will preserve the present members of government in their places. It would in fact be difficult to make a choice which should more accord with the public suffrage.—*(Redacteur.)*

The Central Bureau of Paris has ordered that between the present time and the 20th of February next, the citizens of Paris shall efface from their signs, paintings, &c. every thing which may be met with there adverse to morality and the rules of the French language; henceforth no signs, emblems, inscriptions or notices, are to be exposed without permission from the Central office.

December 1.

The seals have been placed upon the press of the Aristarque, a Royalist Journal, which accused Buonaparte of having views of ambition. We have good reasons for not being the partisans of the system of sealing; but we are not afraid to assert, that Buonaparte would please the royalists infinitely more, if he would make pretentions somewhat more exalted. It is known that on the 18th Brumaire he was, according to these gentlemen, the hope and delight of all the French. How happens it then that this same party takes so much care of the public liberty, and suspects of ambition the man whom it finds not to have enough.—*(Journal des Hommes Libres)*

NEW-YORK, March 12.

By the Fair Trader from New-Providence, we have received Bahama Gazettes to the 4th ult.—An arrival there from Glasgow, had brought foreign news to the 7th December, only—of course nothing new. The only articles of a nature interesting to America, are contained in the three proclamations from gen. Bowles, the Indian chief. The first of these, relative to the agents appointed under the treaty between the United States and Spain, to draw the boundary line, has already appeared in the Mercantile Advertiser; the second and third are in the following terms. [It may be necessary to remark that these three proclamations are not given in the Bahama Gazette as articles of intelligence, but as *official advertisements*]

PROCLAMATION.

Know all men, That it ever has been and still is our intention to protect and advance the interests and dignity of Muskugee; to introduce, arts, manufactures, and a well regulated commerce, essentially necessary to better the situation or state of all our beloved people, and to the well being of our nation.

Feeling with a just degree of sensibility the unfortunate situation of numbers of worthy European families, who for their principles have been forced from their country and possessions, and obliged to search for a place of residence and protection. We having a large tract of territory unoccupied, being fully vested with authority, do freely offer to all such persons so situated, the enjoyment thereof, with the rights of citizens of Muskugee. We do promise to each person who shall claim our protection one hundred acres of land, situated within thirty miles of the sea or bay of Apparlhachie, in the gulf of Mexico, extending from our free port of Apparlhachie to Cape Sable. And all such as have means and are desirous to purchase a larger extent of territory in land, may obtain the same by making application to the supreme court of Muskugee to that effect.

Given under our hand at Apparlhachie, this 26th day of November, 1799.

(Signed) WM. A. BOWLES.
Director-general of Muskugee.

God save the State of Muskugee.

God save the State of Muskugee.

Pursuant to a decree passed in the supreme council of Muskugee, the 25th day of October, 1798, declaring the ports of Apparlhachie, Okwetokne and Tampe, free ports to all nations not at war with us at the time, the which not having been carried into effect.

We the director general of Muskugee being fully authorised and empowered by a decree of the chiefs in special council held at Wekura, the 26th day of October, 1799, for the immediate establishment of the said ports, or any of them as we may judge proper, to the better encouragement and protection of commerce. We do by our authority hereby declare the port of Apparlhachie in the bay of St. George, a free port to all nations not at war with us. The vessels entering the said port of Apparlhachie, subjected only to pay the duties of introduction imposed by law, as follows:

All spirituous liquors that may or shall be imported into our territories after the first day of January 1800, shall pay a duty of six-pence per gallon entry; and all foreign ware and merchandise that may or shall be imported after the said first day of January 1800, shall pay two and a half per cent.

Given under our hands at Apparlhachie, this 29th day of November, 1799.

(Signed) WM. A. BOWLES.
Director-general of Muskugee.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.

It is not captain Geddes, of the navy, who is under trial in this city, but lieutenant Simon W. Geddes, of the marines.

March 13.

A resolution has passed the general assembly of Rhode-Island, appointing a committee to procure two full length pictures of general Washington to be placed in the state houses in Newport and Providence.

(CIRCULAR.)

The Philadelphia medical Society desirous of increasing the stock of useful medical knowledge, have determined to offer a medal of the value of sixty dollars, for the best dissertation in answer to the following question: "What are the effects of the following medicines upon the human body, especially upon the pulse, viz. Hyocyamus niger (Black Henbane,) Datura Stramonium (Thorn-Apple,) Conium Maculatum (Hemloc,) Camphor, Amber, Musk, Digitalis, Purpurea (Fox-Glove,) Scilla Maritima (Squill,) Rhododendron Maximum (an indiginous American plant, called Mountain Laurel,) and the principal preparations of lead."

Dissertations on this subject competing for the prize, and written either in the English, French, or Latin languages, must be forwarded (post paid) to the secretary of the Philadelphia Medical Society, on, or before the first Saturday in February 1802. To each of the dissertations a motto must be prefixed, and the same motto must be put upon the back of a sealed letter, containing the name of the author. All the dissertations, excepting that to which the prize shall be adjudged, will be returned to any place that may be directed, with the letters which accompanied them unopened. Thus the names of unsuccessful candidates will be known only to those to whom they may themselves communicate them.

By order of the society.

BENJ. S BARTON,
JOHN MOORE,
GEORGE LEE.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1800.

Printers in the United States are requested to publish the above advertisement two or three times.

BALTIMORE, March 14.

The following answer was made to commodore Truxton, responsive to his address to his ship's crew, after his engagement of the first of February with the French 54 *gun ship, as already published in this paper, and peculiarly characterizes the patriotism and bravery of Americans.*

ANSWER
To Commodore Truxton.

SIR,

The officers of every description, the seamen, marines, and every other belonging to the United States ship Constellation, cannot suppress their lively feelings, at the kind tribute which you have paid to their respective meritorious exertions.

They with one voice proclaim, that under such a commander, whose example would have made even cowardice brave, they must have been less than men, not to have acted with the same stimulus of valour which they exhibited in the late engagement with the French national ship of 54 guns.

They have, with sincere regret, to lament the loss of some of their faithful comrades who fell in the lap of victory.

The circumstances of losing the prize is a secondary consideration, which could only devolve pecuniary advantages to the survivors, the glory and honour of the combat being diffused to the whole.

In behalf of ourselves and the rest of the ships company.

(Signed)
Andrew Sterett, 1st lieut.
Bat. Clinch, lieut. marines.
Daniel Eldridge, sailing master.
John Marshal Clagett, midshipman.
James Morgan, gunner.
Patrick M'Donald, carpenter.
Abraham Long, boatswain.
David Karns, } Quartermasters.
John M'Shayle, }

At sea, 4th February, 1800.

March 15.

IMPORTANT!

Arrived this day,

Schooner Citizen, captain Gemmel, 31 days from Curracoa—Hides, &c.—J Biays.

We are indebted to the politeness of captain G. for the following information:—Six days previous to leaving port, a French ship, named the Vengeance, which proved to be the same which engaged the Constellation, of 36 guns, for 5 hours, in the night of the 1st of February, drifted in there in the greatest distress, with the loss of her main-mast, fore and mizen-top-masts, and five feet water in her hold.—But this was only a trifling part of the havock made by the destructive thunder of the vengeful Truxton, upwards of two hundred men killed and wounded, strewed her decks, among them the first lieutenant and several land officers of distinction.

The officers of the Vengeance were not disposed to be communicative on the subject of their engagement, but from what could be collected, it appeared that they fought the Constellation till her main-mast went overboard, when they thought it best to spread all the sail they could and make off. In their eagerness to escape lost their own main-mast, which happened to be much wounded; however, they were so lucky as to be out of sight of their brave antagonist when the sun rose to witness their disgrace.

The Vengeance, is a two decker, mounts 54 guns, 9's, 18's and 32 pound caronades and had on board at the time of her rencontre upwards of 500 men, besides whom were the late governor Desfourneaux, of Guadaloupe, a number of field and other officers, part of a regiment of foot, and 36 Americans pressed out of Basseterre prisons, and a large quantity of specie on board, which she was convoying to France, and was but a few hours out of Guadaloupe when first descried by the gallant Truxton.

Had commodore Truxton happened to have bore away for Curracos, instead of Jamaica, the next morning he would have completed his triumph in putting into his hands a rich prize, worthy of his valour; as the Vengeance, besides her money, had a large quantity of coffee on board, and would have struck without further resistance. Two of the Americans who were on board during the engagement have arrived in the Citizen.

Annapolis, March 20.

WE are authorised and requested to inform the freemen of the fifth district, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duvall offers himself a candidate at the ensuing election of ELECTORS of president and vice-president, to be held on the second Monday of November next.

Mr. Duvall, if elected, will vote for that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire,—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

THEATRE.

WE understand that a company of THESPIANS intend to perform here, for three nights only, to commence on Tuesday next.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to us directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, and a writ of *venditioni exponas* from the general court, will be SOLD, on the premises, on Saturday the fifth of April next, for READY CASH,

THE life estate of MATTHEW BEARD in a tract or parcel of LAND, known by the name of BEARD'S HABITATION, containing between four and five hundred acres; and, on the same day and place, will be sold, all the right, title, and interest of Matthew Beard's part of two tracts or parcels of land, known by the name of BEARD'S POINT LAND, IIAMS'S PURCHASE, and BURGESS'S CHOICE, containing two hundred and eighty-seven acres, more or less, for ready cash. Matthew Beard's part of the last named property is one eighth of two thirds of the said property; the above property is taken as the property of MATTHEW BEARD, and sold to satisfy a debt due NICHOLAS HARWOOD, at the instance of the State of Maryland, and a debt due JAMES WILLIAMS, and others. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.
RICHARD HARWOOD, late sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

March 19, 1800.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber living on the north side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the 10th instant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, stout made, and walks upright, is smooth spoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, osnabrig shirt, short white country cloth breeches, and good shoes: he is of a saucy disposition, but if resolutely spoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near Patapsco ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he stole a batteau in Dividing creek; I suppose he will cross the bay and go on the eastern shore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence push for Pennsylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himself JOSHUA JOICE, a free man, but he confesses to some of my people he was a slave and sold from the eastern shore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, stout made, of an uncommon strength, wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, speaks very slow, and very lasy, dressed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, osnabrig shirt, white country cloth narrow trousers, very old shoes and stockings, his hair plaited and queued likewise, of a yellow complexion; if they do not push for Pennsylvania will cut wood some where, but they will be known directly, because they are both great rogues. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

NOTICE.

WE, the subscribers, having obtained letters of administration on the estate of THOMAS KELSO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, do hereby give notice, that all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, according to law, and all those who are indebted in any manner to said estate are requested to make payment, to

CUMBERLAND DUGAN,
NICHOLAS R. MOORE,
Of Baltimore county,
Administrators.

Notice to Creditors.

THE ſubſcriber having obtained letters of adminiſtration, with the will annexed, from the orphans court of Baltimore county, on the eſtate of Mr. JOSEPH CLARK, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next, they will otherwiſe be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of March, 1800.

THOMAS K. BEALE, Adminiſtrator with the will annexed.

Baltimore.

HIGH FLYER,

Will ſtand to cover mares this ſeaſon at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is ſent with the mares, or paid by the end of the ſeaſon.

HIGH FLYER is ſixteen hands high, a blood bay, with a ſtar and one white foot, and is the largeſt full bred horſe ever imported into this couutry. The owners of this horſe's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennſylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tatterſall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thiſtle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, ſhe was the dam of Mr. Hutchiſon's Thiſtle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, ſhe was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miſs Barſoth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, ſhe was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowſey, Toriſmond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager, all capital runners, his great-great-grand-dam by Matchleſs, great-great-great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Place's White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

LEEBOO, the firſt colt of High Flyer's get, that has ſtarted, out of a full bred mare, won three races in as many days laſt fall, ought to enhance this horſe's ſtock. The moſt capital ſtud horſes in England do not get one colt in ten good runners. The reaſon of High Flyer's ſtanding this ſeaſon at fifteen dollars each mare is the want of money in this ſtate; if High Flyer was in England, and ſo capital a colt as Leeboo had made three ſuch races, High Flyer would have ſtood at twenty guineas each mare. Good graſs will be provided for mares at 3/9 per week, every attention paid them, but will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes.

JOHN CRAGGS.

UNION,

Will ſtand this ſeaſon at Mr. JOSEPH GALLOWAY's farm, on Weſt river, at the moderate price of four dollars each mare, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom, or in lieu of four dollars corn will be received at the ſelling price, to be delivered the 25th of November next, or the money paid.

UNION is a fine bay, upwards of fifteen hands high, five years old this ſpring, was got by the noted horſe Paymaſter, imported by general Stone, out of a well bred mare, whoſe pedigree I am not in poſſeſſion of. Great care will be taken of all mares that may be ſent, but will not be anſwerable for any accidents that may happen.

THOMAS GIBBS, jun.

March 5, 1800.

Nothing more certain than TAXES,

SO ſays every one, and we all agree that they muſt be paid, but differ a little as to the *time* of payment; I ſay, and for unqueſtionable reaſons, it ought to be made early in the year, many erroneouſly think they may claim indulgence till the fall, and there are, perhaps a few ſtill more unreaſonable. The people of this county, however, deſerve much credit, for they generally pay county charges with cheerfulneſs, but I would recommend it to them to diſcharge their aſſeſſment ſome months ſooner in the year than has hitherto been the practice, poſitively the reſult would be to their advantage.

I wiſh it to be generally known that the accounts for the year 1799 are now due, they are ready for delivery, and ſhall be diſtributed as ſpeedily as poſſible, ſhortly thereafter I ſhall proceed, as the law directs, to complete the collection; in the mean-time I requeſt and truſt men will make early proviſion, and, if called from home, leave the money with ſome one of the family for the collector—to find the people thus prepared would really afford him great ſatisfaction.

Thoſe who attended the collector's meetings laſt year, and others who paid their accounts in Annapolis, will pleaſe to accept my thanks, it is intended to purſue the ſame mode this year, of which timely notice ſhall be given.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

Many, I truſt, will find it both agreeable and convenient to ſettle their accounts in Annapolis—in my abſence James Mackubin, Eſq; will receive money for me and give receipts. W. A.

FOR SALE,

A COACHEE and harneſs, with or without a pair of HORSES. Alſo a large handſome horſe, fit for the ſaddle or draught. Inquire of the printer.

Annapolis, March 4, 1800.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 7th day of April next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the reſidence of the ſubſcriber, in Middle Neck, four miles from Annapolis,

SEVERAL young plough horſes, a number of black cattle and hogs, alſo the crop of Indian corn and fodder, and a parcel of bacon. The ſale to commence at 10 o'clock, and the terms made known at the time and place of ſale.

MARGARET PINKNEY.

March 10, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,
And to be SOLD at this office,
Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL OF General George Waſhington.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnerſhip between MACCUBBIN and LOWE was diſſolved on the 6th of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, by mutual conſent, all demands againſt the firm will be ſettled by LLOYD M. LOWE.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 19th of October laſt, negro JACOB, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, ſmooth face, high forehead, his wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare, ſpeaks low and rather hoarſe; had on and took with him when he went away, a browniſh cotton coat, a blue coarſe ſhort coat with metal buttons, old breeches, oſnabrig ſhirt, and a match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons, nankeen breeches, mixed worſted ſtockings, and half boots; he profeſſes to be a Methodiſt, and has been in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, Weſt river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen-Anne, as he has a wife at Miſs Murdoch's. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid fellow in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS GIBBS, living near Queen-Anne.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off ſaid fellow at their peril. T. G.

March 7, 1800.

William Caton,

TAKES leave to inform the public, that he intends, on the firſt of April next, to open tavern in that well known houſe formerly kept by Mr. GEORGE MANN, and now by Mr. JAMES WHARFE, in the city of Annapolis, and aſſures them, that he will always keep an aſſortment of the beſt liquors, and good waiters; and he will uſe his utmoſt exertions to give complete ſatisfaction, hopes for, and ſolicits, the patronage and encouragement of a generous public.

He has rented that elegant and commodious houſe now occupied by Mrs. MANN, where gentlemen, after the above mentioned time, may be accommodated in a private manner, ſeparate from the tavern, by the year, month, week or day, and he pledges himſelf to thoſe who think proper to honour him with their cuſtom, that nothing ſhall be wanted on his part to merit their favours.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber hath obtained, from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of JOHN EVANGELIST POWER, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, at or before the firſt day of October next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 17th day of February, 1800. w 6

PHILIP POWER.

Fifty Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS four or five of the boundaries (as marked and placed by the commiſſioners for marking and bounding the lines of WARBURTON MANOR and FRANKLAND, tracts of land in Prince-George's county) have been taken up and moved by ſome evil minded perſon or perſons, the ſubſcriber hereby offers a reward of *fifty pounds* to any perſon who will diſcover the perſon or perſons who took up and moved away the ſaid boundaries, ſo that they may be proſecuted to conviction for ſo doing, according as the law directs.

THOMAS A. DIGGES.

Warburton, February 5, 1800.

Notice is alſo hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber having experienced great depredation upon his wood and timber, will proſecute any perſon who ſhall hereafter treſpaſs upon his plantations and woods on FRANKLAND and WARBURTON MANOR, either on foot or horſeback, or by driving of carts or waggons, otherways than for the purpoſe of getting ſhad and herrings from his different fiſhing landings on Patowmack river and Piſcataway creek; and he will alſo proſecute any perſon who ſhall, without leave for ſo doing, hale ſein nets at his different landings above the tide mark after the 25th of March next. THOMAS A. DIGGES.

Warburton, February 5, 1800.

In CHANCERY, March 1, 1800.

JOSEPH BECK,

Of Montgomery county, an inſolvent,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as by the ſaid act is required, the chancellor is ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that he is at this time, and was, at the time of paſſing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the firſt of October next, for the purpoſe of taking the oath by the ſaid act required, in preſence of his creditors, and that, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſered once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, before the end of the preſent month, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the ſaid firſt day of October, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within ſix months from the time of the laſt publication, (if they ſhall think fit) their diſſent to his being admitted to the benefit of the ſaid act.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, February 27, 1800.

WILLIAM WOOTTON BREWER,

An inſolvent debtor of Anne-Arundel county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as by the ſaid act is required, the chancellor is ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that he is at this time, and was, at the time of paſſing that act, a citizen of the United States, and of this State; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the firſt day of October next, for the purpoſe of taking the oath by the ſaid act required, in preſence of his creditors, and that, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the laſt day of March next, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the ſaid firſt day of October, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within ſix months from the time of the laſt publication, (if they ſhall think fit) their diſſent to his being admitted to the benefit of the the ſaid act.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Prince-George's county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound, under the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided, thoſe two tracts or parcels of land called PERRIWOOD and BEALL'S HUNTING QUARTER, in which I have ſeizin. w 5

CLEMENT BROOKE.

February 7, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration with the will annexed, on the perſonal eſtate of captain WILLIAM FARR, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, at or before the 21ſt day of July next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this ſixth day of January, eighteen hundred.

ROBERT LAIDLER, Adminiſtrator with the will annexed.

Laidler's Ferry, Charles county, Maryland.

N. B. The orphans court of Charles county having decreed, that the perſonal eſtate of the above-mentioned deceaſed ſhall be paid into the hands of Samuel Shaw, who intermarried with the ſurviving daughter (the only child then living) of the ſaid William Farr, I, in conſequence, feel it my duty to give notice, that I ſhall cloſe the eſtate finally at the day above mentioned. R. L.

CHARLES FARIS,
Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an aſſortment of warranted capped and jewelled and plain ſilver WATCHES, and a variety of other articles in his line, which he will ſell at themoſt reduced price.

N. B. Higheſt price given for old ſilver.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21ſt of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet ſix inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, ſlow of ſpeech, and fond of ſmoking a pipe, he is a methodiſt preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two oſnabrig ſhirts, ſhort kerſey coat and trouſers, ſhoes nailed. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by me w 5

HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from thoſe hot and irritating drugs ſo frequently propoſed for ſimilar purpoſes, and which only recommend themſelves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent ſtimulus on the nervous ſyſtem infallibly produce greater evils than thoſe they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the ſtomach, reſtoring the digeſtive powers, and ſending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the ſyſtem; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without ſtimulating too violently the nervous ſyſtem; ſtrengthens the ſecretory veſſels and the general habit; brings back the muſcular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and reſtores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have deſtroyed, and whoſe loſs had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The reſtorative is abſolutely above all recommendation in removing thoſe weakneſſes and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the conſequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The moſt obſtinate ſeminal gleets; and the moſt diſtreſſing caſes of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this reſtorative—ſpeedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, reſtoring a proper degree of tenſion to the relaxed fibres, and ſtrengthening the weakened organs.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S
Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From captain Daws, Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be uſeful, you are at liberty to publiſh my teſtimony in favour of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatiſm in my ſhoulders, and ſometimes ſo violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from ſevere pain in ſome part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpoſe; I purchaſed a bottle of drops, advertiſed under a title ſimilar to your medicine, but experienced the moſt excrutiating ſmart from its application, which obliged me to deſiſt.—At length I was adviſed by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the uſe of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a ſtate of perfect health and ſtrength—I ſhall take a good ſupply to ſea, and never be without ſo valuable a medicine in my poſſeſſion.

I am, &c,

October 4, 1799. I. R. DAWS.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S *celebrated*
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,
A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congeraled phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
For the cure of
Venerial complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſes with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

THE ſubſcribers being appointed, by the honourable Chancellor of Maryland, truſtees of RICHARD A. CONTEE, requeſt all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Contee to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims to bring them in, legally ſtated, to

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,
of Anne-Arundel county,
DENNIS MAGRUDER,
of Prince George's county,
truſtees of Richard A. Contee.

February 26, 1800.

A New Edition
OF THE
LAWS of MARYLAND,
Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Eſquire,
Attorney at Law,
Under the authority of the Legiſlature,
And now publiſhing by
FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subſcriptions for the above-mentioned publication are received by Meſſrs. Thomas and Caldcleugh, No. 141, Baltimore-ſtreet, Baltimore; by the clerks of the ſeveral counties, and by the printer hereof.

The ſubſcription to the above will be cloſed in May, and the price conſiderably enhanced to non-ſubſcribers, there being only three hundred ſets for ſale.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,
The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Paſſed November Seſſion, 1799.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, called BEALL's PLANTATION, and BATEMAN's FIELD (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by ſurvey five hundred and ſeventy-ſix and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with cheſnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by ſprings, and a large ſtream that runs nearly through the centre of it.

This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a moſt pleaſing and deſirable ſituation, and capable of great improvement, at a ſmall expence. It is ſituated on the Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty-five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about ſeven miles from the inſpection houſes of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne.

The terms will be made known by application to WILLIAM HARWOOD, Eſq; Annapolis, or to the ſubſcriber. SAMUEL BRANDRAM,
at Dr. Wm. P. Mathew
Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

SETH SWEETSER,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to the public, and his cuſtomers in particular, for paſt favours, and hopes they will ſtill continue to favour him with their cuſtom, as he ſtill carries on the buſineſs in all its branches in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner.

N. B. I have juſt received, from Boſton, a quantity of the beſt ſole leather and ſhoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England ſtuff ſhoes, all of which I will ſell on moderate terms. S. S.

November 5, 1799.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

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